

reatest battles of his-  
n waged against man-  
and artificial obstacles  
s imposed on individ-  
yze their growth and

se struggles led to con-  
ght by falsified tradi-  
stoms and perverted  
n, all molded in the in-  
se who held power and  
mic privileges; that is,  
e and the dominant  
constant war, this in-  
et, this struggle of the  
gainst the State or  
ociety has been the his-  
kind. The second World  
which we are now emerg-  
atest but not the last  
at history.

history does, I believe,  
opinion that it is in the  
e possession of land and  
s resources, in the level  
prices, and in the con-  
teration in the position  
d creditors, and the tax-  
t the secret of social and  
ables is to be found.

ese troubles, however,  
en into account by the  
o Security Conference of  
Nations. Their Charter  
vide for specific meas-  
ed to deal with them.  
then, can come out of  
lem"?

oad to Peace," I show  
I believe, that universal  
world peace cannot be  
hout a fundamental re-  
e existing economic con-  
cked from this direction,  
t war and poverty are  
s of the same evil, and  
blem of war and of es-  
nd keeping world peace  
proached from this defi-  
ondition if we are to

tical discussion or analy-  
problem reveals both

seen and is being  
cation of the minds of men, and  
their release from the false ideas  
and ideals which oppress them.

Chodorov, Frank. 1946. "Pamphlets Worth Reading." Analysis 2 (4): 4.

## Pamphlets Worth Reading

If you have not read Isabel Paterson's *God of the Machine*, put it down on your list of good reading. For a taste of what you have in store, two chapters of this book, *The Humanitarian with the Guillotine* and *Our Japanized Educational System*, have been reprinted and put in booklet form. Selma Fuller, just an enthusiast, has done this at her own expense. If you want a copy, send twenty-five cents—stamps will do—to *analysis*. Your investment will bring you dividends.

\* \* \*

*Marching Armies* is an inspired piece of writing by Henry A. Coit, dealing with economics and the vision of a better world. The author has sent us a number of copies of this 48-page pamphlet and asks that we mail copies to all who ask for it. So, it's up to you.

\* \* \*

Robert M. Hutchins, as might be expected, puts out a literate argument for transference of the atomic bomb business to a world community. He is too knowing to go all out for the organization of United Nations; but, with all its drawbacks, "we must take a chance or die." Dr. Hutchins finally rests the case of mankind on "education in understanding." As far as this reader can make out, the phrase implies education in moral values, and thus far no curriculum has achieved that end. Nevertheless, his booklet, *The Atomic Bomb Versus Civilization*, is an admirable treatment of this perplexing subject. It is published by *Human Events, Inc.*, 608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 5, Ill., and costs 20c.

\* \* \*

Ayn Rand, author of *The Fountainhead*, contributes a telling broadside in the fight against collectivism, which she calls *The Only Path to Tomorrow*. You can get a copy by writing to her at 205 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

## Readers Also Write

Get It.—I believe the best

Dear Editor: Your article  
cialism in the December iss  
on a logical fallacy. The p  
make is that the policeman  
cannot increase production,  
and correctly, that the p  
doesn't make land any more  
tive and doesn't invent labor  
machinery; ergo, you concl  
policeman cannot contribute  
duction.

The intelligent socialist w  
ply, "Nobody claims that the  
man invents machines or i  
the productivity of mines and  
Nevertheless, the policeman d  
tribute to production by main  
order. Take 1000 cars and a  
intersection and you have no  
tion; all you have is a traff  
Add a policeman to keep on  
you have a flow of traffic. T  
liceman makes the differen  
tween fecundity and sterilit  
though he doesn't run a mach  
till the soil."

I don't think your position a  
statism is strengthened by ig  
what usefulness a policeman h  
Of course, there is a great ten  
for privilege seekers to ask fo  
nomic policeman; not for imp  
government of traffic, but to  
the road for themselves. . .

The case of the traffic polic  
is seldom a fair analogy for the  
cussion of state functions. E  
motorist has that in his hands  
may in case of necessity remo  
traffic policeman who becomes  
obstreperous. To be sure, he ma  
to jail for it; but the offending  
liceman has nevertheless been  
moved. . . But the government  
reau cannot be removed even by  
who might accept martyrdom for  
purpose; . . . there is a positive  
in the case of the traffic cop wh  
is wanting in the case of the OP.

Too many people are mislead  
the policeman argument. Like m  
false analogies its surface plausi  
ity protects it from careful scruti  
. . . most traffic cops can drive on  
but relatively few bureaucrats ha  
ever produced any goods, much  
managed a competitive enterprise  
suggest you devote a column to  
discussion of the traffic cop fallacy  
—Paul Peach, Raleigh, N. C.

(Maybe "Government contra State"  
the February issue will cover the point  
Editor.)